- Q- What proportion of the Royal Air Force flying strength is made up of R.C.A.F. personnel?
- Ar R.C.A.F. aircrew serving with R.A.F. squadrons comprise up to onethird of the R.A.F's flying strength. For every one Canadian serving with wholly Canadian squadrons overseas there are now eleven R.C.A.F. aircrew in R.A.F. overseas units. The proportion of R.C.A.F. to R.A.F. is likely to increase in coming months.
- Q- Are any R.C.A.F. squadrons serving in the North Pacific area?
- A-Yes. Several R.C.A.F. squadrons are co-operating with the United States area units in Alaska and the Aleutians.
- Q- How many aircrew members have been trained in Canada under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan?
- A- More than 50,000, a sufficient personnel to man more than 15,000 combat planes. Peak production of aircrew personnel will not be reached for several months,

Q- What percentage of B.C.A.T.P. graduates are Canadian?

A- More than 60%.

Q- What is the extent of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan?

A- There are now 154 schools in operation under the B.C.A.T.P., twice the number originally projected, requiring the use of more than 10,000 training aircraft. The average miles flown daily under the Plan is 2,006,626, a distance equal to 80 times around the earth at the equator. A total staff personnel of more than 80,000 is required to operate the Plan.

Q- How are the costs of the B.C.A.T.P. met?

A- Under the original agreement, Canada paid more than \$600,000,000. of the total \$900,000,000.

Under a new agreement, effective July 1, 1942 and in operation until March 31, 1945, Canada will pay one-half of the total cost of approximately \$1,500,000,000. The United Kingdom will pay the remaining 50%, less deductions representing payments made by New Zealand and Australia for the cost of training aircrew personnel.

Current monthly expenses of the Plan are approximately \$40,000,000. Estimated expenditure by the R.C.A.F. for the B.C.A.T.P. for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1944 is \$445,335,845.

Q- What is the composition of the Canadian Army overseas?

A- The Canadian Army overseas is made up of two corps, one of three infantry divisions and the other of two armored divisions. Besides these are large numbers of ancillary or corps troops. The latter are concerned with communications, repairs to equipment, transport of supplies, medical and hospital services and numerous other functions. The Canadian Army has more than 170 of these units mobilized in Canada and overseas.